

III. *A Monograph of the Genus Adolias, a Genus of Diurnal Lepidoptera belonging to the Family Nymphalidæ.* By FREDERIC MOORE, Esq., Assist. Museum, Hon. East Ind. Company.

[Read Oct. 5th, 1857.]

BEING engaged upon the present genus in the compilation of a descriptive "Catalogue of the Lepidopterous Insects in the Museum of the Hon. East India Company," and knowing that many of the species of *Adolias* described by the earlier authors have not been thoroughly worked out, I have endeavoured in the following pages to supply descriptions of some of those which have, hitherto, been imperfectly identified, and also of the new species contained in the various collections in this country, viz., from the Collections of the British Museum, Hon. East India Company, Entomological Society of London, Hopean Collection at Oxford, W. W. Saunders, Esq., J. O. Westwood, Esq., and W. C. Hewitson, Esq., to whom my best thanks are due for the kindness in allowing their specimens to be described in the following monograph.

GENUS ADOLIAS, Boisduval.

Adolias, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Léop. Planches, p. 2, t. 3, f. 2 (1836); Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 289.

Aconthea, Horsfield, Catal. Lep. Mus. East India Comp. t. 8, f. 6 (1829).

Symphædra, *Euthalia*, *Cymothoë* (pt.), Hübner.

Nymphalis (pt.), Godart.

Itanus, E. Doubleday, MS. (1847).

1. *Adolias Aconthea*, Cramer.

♂ ♀ *Papilio Aconthea*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. t. 134, f. D. E.
♂ F. G. ♀ (1779).

Nymphalis Aconthea, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 383.

Cymothoë Aconthea, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 39.

Adolias Aconthea, Boisduval, Spec. Gén. Léop. Planches, p. 2, t. 3, f. 2 (1836); E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 103; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 1.

♂ *Nymphalis Disconthea*, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 384 (1819).

Aconthea primaria, Horsfield, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. t. 8, f. 6 (1829).

Hab. Java.

In Collection of East India Company, British Museum, W. W. Saunders, Esq., W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

Adolias Aconthea.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark glossy olive brown: *fore-wing* with broad transverse indistinct band of irregular shaped spots, suffused anteriorly, and along the margins with black, the inner margin of these spots being convex, the outer zigzag, with the point inward; markings at the base of wing black: *hind-wing* with inner zigzag narrow dark band, and outer row of small black triangular spots; markings within discoidal cell black. UNDERSIDE pale-brown, marked as above, but the *fore-wing* with the transverse band whitish, patch at apex of both wings whitish.

Female paler olive-brown: *fore-wing* with brownish white band, suffused with dark brown on costal margin: *hind-wing* with inner row of small brownish-white spots, and outer row of triangular black spots; base of wings with black marks. UNDERSIDE pale brown, with band of *fore-wing* whitish; *hind-wing* with the inner row of whitish spots larger.

Expanse of male $2\frac{3}{8}$, female $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

The transformations of *Adolias Aconthea* are figured in the "Catalogue of the Lepidopterous Insects in the Museum of the East India Company," plate 6, fig. 1, 1 a, discovered in Java by Dr. Horsfield. Feeds on the Mango.

2. *Adolias Parta*, Moore. (Pl. III. fig. 1, ♂, ♀.)

Adolias Parta, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark brown, with a vinaceous tinge: *fore-wing* with a paler transverse band, margined broadly on both sides with black, the anterior portion within, from costal margin on both sides, with a series of small white patches; marks within discoidal cell black, with dark brown centres: *hind-wing* with an inner blackish band and outer row of small black spots. UNDERSIDE paler, marked as above.

Female. UPPERSIDE pale brown: *fore-wing* with broad whitish curved transverse band, with patch on costa and dark margins: *hind-wing* with rather broad inner band, and outer zigzag line, the point between each vein with a minute darker dot; space be-

tween inner band and base tinged with white; marks at base of wings blackish. **UNDERSIDE** pale dull ochreous, with paler margins; markings as above, but very indistinct.

Expanse of male $2\frac{3}{8}$, female $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Borneo.

In Museum East India House and W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. *Adolias Garuda*, Moore. (Pl. III. fig. 2, ♂, ♀.)

Adolias Garuda, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** glossy greenish-brown: *fore-wing* with costal margin to its middle, a broad irregular band from thence to posterior margin black, the latter bordered exteriorly, anteriorly from costal vein with five white spots (these spots being in some specimens more or less developed, and in others nearly or quite obsolete); two small white spots on costal margin, one-fourth from the apex; exterior margin and submarginal band blackish; within discoidal cell first a short line, then two reniform marks, black: *hind-wing* with curved dentate blackish band from middle of anterior margin to near abdominal margin; a submarginal row of small deep black spots; exterior margin near anal angle blackish; within discoidal cell some black markings, and two small black spots without, one above, the other below the cell. **UNDERSIDE** light-chocolate-brown, greyish towards the base: *fore-wing* with black marks within discoidal cell as above, and a small black spot below it; the row of five white spots, and the two apical spots as above; from the latter across the disc to posterior margin runs a narrow interrupted black band; at the apex and along the exterior margin some bluish-grey spots: *hind-wing* with four lines within discoidal-cell, a small spot and two oval marks above, black; an indistinct band across the disc; submarginal row of black spots as above; a patch of bluish-grey at anterior angle. Female pale brown, with a greenish gloss. **UPPERSIDE** with markings as in male, but less defined; the row of white spots of the *fore-wing* are larger, and the submarginal row of black spots on the *hind-wing* are also larger than in the male. **UNDERSIDE** as in that of the male, wings shaped as in *Adolias Aconthea*.

Expanse of male $2\frac{3}{8}$, female $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. N. et S. India, Ceylon.

In Collection of East India Company, British Museum, W. W. Saunders, Esq.; et W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

The transformations of *A. Garuda* are figured among the original drawings of General Hardwicke in the British Museum,

and are copied from these on plate 6, fig. 2, 2 a, of the East India Company's Catalogue of Lepidoptera. General Hardwicke states that it feeds on *Trophis aspera*, and on a species of *Bryonia*.

4. *Adolias PheMIus*, E. Doubleday. (Pl. III. fig. 3, ♂, ♀.)

♂ *Itanus PheMIus*, E. Doubleday, MS.

Adolias PheMIus, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 13, t. 41, f. 4 (1850).

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Museum East India Company, British Museum.

Adolias PheMIus.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark brown: *fore-wing* with indistinct black submarginal band, marks within discoidal cell, and two spots and large patch below the cell; a series of longitudinal narrow white lines tapering from costal margin near the apex to middle of wing: *hind-wing* with basal two-thirds blackish; from anal angle curving broadly upward to above middle of exterior margin light blue-green, the margin being white, and a black line along the extreme exterior margin, which is much dentated. Narrow ciliæ white. UNDERSIDE dark brown, paler at the base: *fore-wing* with longitudinal white lines, discoidal marks and black sub-marginal band as above: *hind-wing* with black discoidal marks, indistinct blackish sub-marginal band; the bluish-green and white marginal band narrower, and with a small black spot at anal angle; extreme margin black, with narrow white ciliæ.

Female. UPPERSIDE olive-brown: *fore-wing* with black discoidal markings; the series of longitudinal white lines wider than in the male; transverse lines blackish; apex slightly suffused with white. Underside pale brownish-buff, greyish at the base; discoidal markings black; longitudinal whitish lines more confluent than above; apex of both wings tinged with white; transverse lines as above, but outer one on hind-wing composed of spots.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, female $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

5. *Adolias Anosia*, Boisduval, MS. (Pl. V. fig. 1, ♂, ♀.)

Adolias Anosia, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark ash-green, with the anterior margin of hind-wing broadly pinky-brown: *fore-wing* with broad transversé band of ashy-white irrorations; black markings within discoidal cell, and some below it bordered with ashy-white irrorations: *hind-wing* with ashy-white irrorations on lower part of the disc, bordering the discoidal marks, and a spot

above and below the cell, also bordering a sub-marginal row of black spots. **UNDERSIDE** creamy-ash-colour, palest on the anterior half, which is covered with rather indistinct darker short transverse striæ, markings within and about discoidal cell black; on the hind-wing an indistinct sub-marginal row of black spots.

Female. **UPPERSIDE** paler ash-green than the male, exterior margins brownish; markings disposed the same: *fore-wing* with a curved row of five white spots from middle of costal margin; the irrorated band paler and more clearly defined; an indistinct inward oblique row of black spots from near apex to near middle of posterior margin: *hind-wing* with indistinct black curved band from middle of anterior to middle of abdominal margin, also an indistinct sub-marginal row of black spots. **UNDERSIDE** paler than in the male, marked as upperside, with the curved row of five spots bordered inwardly with dark brown; the indistinct oblique row of blackish spots from apex only to middle of the disc, the lower part being suffused with dark brown; exterior margin dark brown; *hind-wing* with indistinct inner band and sub-marginal row of large dark brown spots. Anterior wing in both sexes much falcated.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$, female 3 inches.

Hab. N. India.

In Museum East India Company.

6. *Adolias Alpheda*, Godart. (Pl. III. fig. 4, ♂, ♀.)

Nymphalus Alpheda, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 384 (1819).

Adolias Alpheda, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 20.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Alpheda may be distinguished by the male having the upperside dark olive green, with a pinky tinge broadly on anterior margin of hind-wing, and by the deep greenish grey of the underside, and having a greenish gloss over the anterior half of the wings; also an indistinct white patch at and near the apex. The female by the very broad whitish band of the upperside of the fore-wing, and by the glaucous white underside, and ochreous marking.

Expanse of male $2\frac{3}{8}$, female $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

7. *Adolias Adonia*, Cramer.

♀ *Papilio Adonia*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iii. t. 255, f. C. D. (1782).

Euthalia Adonia, Hubner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 41.

Nymphalus Adonia, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 400.

Adolias Adonia, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 11.

♂ *Aconthea Lubentina*, Horsfield, Catal. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. t. 5, f. 5 (nec Cramer).

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

The female of *Adolias Adonia* may at once be distinguished from that sex of *A. Lubentina*, by having the broad white band extending across the hind-wing, this being replaced in *A. Lubentina* by a row of small crimson spots.

8. *Adolias Lubentina*, Cramer.

♀ *Papilio Lubentina*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. ii. t. 155, f. C. D. (1779); Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 121 (1793); Donovan, Ins. of China, t. 36, f. E. ♂.

Euthalia Lubentina, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 41.

Nymphalis Lubentina, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 400.

Adolias Lubentina, Boisduval; E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 103; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 10.

Hab. N. India, Ceylon.

The male of *Adolias Lubentina* is correctly figured by Donovan and the female by Cramer.

The transformations of *A. Lubentina* have been discovered by A. Grote, Esq., of Calcutta, and will be figured in the Catalogue of the *Lepidoptera* in the Museum of the East India Company.

9. *Adolias Kesava*, Moore. (Pl. III. fig. 5, ♂, ♀.)

Adolias Kesava, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark dusky brown, powdered across the disc with green. UNDERSIDE yellowish-ochreous, more dusky about the margins, with black discoidal marks; two indistinct transverse blackish lines across the disc; below discoidal cell of fore-wing a small patch of black. Female. UPPERSIDE olive-brown: *fore-wing* with a transverse row of irregular spots, the first and second long, third shortest, fourth and fifth equal, but not so long as the two first, all indented on their

outer margin, with the point inward: *hind-wing* with two blackish transverse zigzag lines. Discoidal marks blackish. **UNDERSIDE** ochreous, dusky about the margins: *fore-wing* marked as in upperside, but with some suffused white at the apex, and a small patch of black below the discoidal cell, and another near the posterior angle: *hind-wing* with the transverse zigzag lines tinged with whitish within; broadly from the base of wing along abdominal margin to anal angle greenish-grey. Discoidal mark black.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; female above 3 inches.

Hab. Silhet, N. India.

In the Collections of Entomological Society of London, British Museum, W. W. Saunders, Esq.

10. *Adolias Sedeva*, Moore. (Pl. IV. fig. 3, ♀.)

Adolias Sedeva,* n. sp.—Female. **UPPERSIDE** brown: *fore-wing* with transverse row of whitish spots, the first two long, each with a point outward, the rest to the posterior margin very small, along the inner margin of the band only, the rest of the band being brown, its outer margin defined by a dusky line; *hind-wing* with two transverse zigzag blackish lines. Discoidal mark blackish. **UNDERSIDE**. Fore-wing reddish-ochreous, greenish at the base and along outer margin and at the apex, band as in upperside, but more defined: *hind-wing* deep glossy greenish-grey, with transverse lines as in upperside, tinged anteriorly within with white. Discoidal marks black.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Assam.

In Entomological Society's and Hopeian Collection at Oxford.

Remark.—In one specimen of this species in the Hopeian Collection at Oxford the white colour of the band on both sides is almost obsolete, being present only on the inner and outer ends of the two first spots. This species may easily be distinguished from the same sex of *Adolias Kesava* by the transverse band having the point of each spot *outward*, whereas in *A. Kesava* these are indented *inward*.

11. *Adolias Mahadeva*, Moore. (Pl. IV. fig. 1.)

Adolias Mahadeva, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** dark dusky brown, smeared with purple on exterior margin of *fore-wing*: *hind-wing* with a broad band to exterior margin, whitish anteriorly, bluish posteriorly, with a central longitudinal row of

* Since proved to be the female of *Adol. Apiades* (see page 77).

small dusky spots. **UNDERSIDE** light brown, exterior margins greyish; discoidal marks and submarginal row of indistinct spots blackish.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. unknown.

In the Collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq.

12. *Adolias Ramada*, Moore. (Pl. IV. fig. 5, ♂.)

Adolias Ramada, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** dark glossy olive-brown: *fore-wing* with the discoidal marks black, olive-green within; from posterior margin near angle upwards powdered with green, with a central zigzag black line: *hind-wing* with outer margin broadly from abdominal margin to near anterior angle blue, the anterior angle being pale brown, with a sub-marginal central zigzag blackish line along its whole length. **UNDERSIDE** dusky ochreous, most dusky about the outer margins; two transverse zigzag lines and discoidal marks blackish.

Expanse $2\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. Malacca (Wallace).

In the Collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Remark.—May be distinguished from the male of *A. Salia* in having the band on the outer margin of hind-wing blue, whereas in *A. Salia* the inner half is pure white.

13. *Adolias Kanda*, Moore. (Pl. IV. fig. 2.)

Adolias Kanda, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** dark glossy greenish olive-brown, with discoidal markings, and two transverse zigzag lines, blackish. **UNDERSIDE** deep ochreous, with brownish outer margins; discoidal markings black; transverse lines less defined and paler than above.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Female unknown.

Hab. Borneo (Wallace).

In Collection of W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

14. *Adolias Salia*, Moore. (Pl. IV. fig. 4, ♂, ♀.)

Adolias Salia, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** deep dark brown: *fore-wing*, from costal margin near apex to posterior margin near angle, a narrow zigzag white line, margined outwardly with black and then with dull blue; within the anterior portion of this line the ground colour is paler; indistinct black markings at the base; narrow ciliæ spotted with white: *hind-wing*, from anterior margin

near angle a rather broad white band, slightly curving to abdominal margin near anal angle, and which is margined outwardly with a zigzag black line, the points being inward; anterior angle pale brown; from anal angle outside the band dull blue; narrow white ciliæ. **UNDERSIDE** dull ochreous, the transverse band of the *fore-wing* broad and partly brown anteriorly, white posteriorly, and both wings margined within with dusky black, and outwardly with zigzag black line; markings at base of wing black; anterior margin dusky. Body and abdominal margin greenish-ochreous. Female dull brown: *fore-wing* with broad tapering transverse white band, intersected by the veins, and suffused more or less with brown anteriorly on the inner portion, and margined outward with a narrow lanceolate black line, the points being inward; base of wing with indistinct black marks: *hind-wing* with broad white band, intersected by the veins, slightly curving from anterior margin to abdominal margin near anal angle, being margined outwardly with broad lanceolate black marks, the point being inward, these again being narrowly margined outwardly with white; base of wing with indistinct marks; narrow ciliæ spotted with white. **UNDERSIDE** ochreous; markings as above, but the bands less distinct; body and abdominal margin greenish grey. Shape of wings as in *A. Aconthea*.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$, female $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

15. *Adolias Palguna*, Moore. (Pl. VI. fig. 1.)

Adolias Palguna, n. sp.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** dull brown, dusky about the apex: *fore-wing* with a transverse band of irregular shaped white spots, more or less suffused with brown, the outer margins of which have lanceolate black marks pointing inward; base of wing with indistinct marks: *hind-wing* with narrower curved white band from anterior margin to anal angle, margined outwardly with a broad lanceolate mark between each vein, and again by bluish-white; inner portion of disc pale, with indistinct black marks at base of wing. **UNDERSIDE** pale greyish-white, tinged with ochreous at the base and apex, with markings as above, but very indistinct; abdominal margin greenish-grey. Female. Upperside as in male, but paler, the underside being tinged with very pale purple on the exterior half. Wings shaped as in *Adolias Trigerta*.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{4}$, female $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

16. *Adolias Pulasara*, Moore. (Pl. VI. fig. 2.)

Adolias Pulasara, n. sp.—Allied to *A. Palguna*, but differs in the male, on the upperside, in the *fore-wing*, in having the transverse band tinged with hyaline-blue; there is also a cyaneous tinge about the extremity of the cell: the band on the *hind-wing* is rather broader and composed of less lanceolated portions. UNDERSIDE very pale ochreous, band of fore-wing tinged with pale hyaline-blue: *hind-wing* with two rows of small deep black lanceolate spots (representing the band of the upperside); base of wing with a number of deep black marks. Female. Upperside as in male, and the underside with paler markings.

Expanse of male $2\frac{5}{8}$, female 3 inches.

Hab. Malacca, Singapore, Penang.

In the Collection of British Museum, East India Company, W. W. Saunders, Esq., and W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

17. *Adolias Lutala*, Moore. (Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

Adolias Lutala, n. sp.—UPPERSIDE brown, darker about the apex and outer margins: *fore-wing* with transverse short inner row of five brownish-white spots, and an outer row of six white zigzag marks, these latter having inward pointed black marks; markings at the base of wing black: *hind-wing* with basal markings, inner row of small ill-defined lunular marks, and an outer row of small lanceolate spots, black. UNDERSIDE pale pinky-buff, deeper on basal half of fore-wing: *fore-wing* with basal markings, and two transverse rows of small marks, black: *hind-wing* also with basal markings, and two transverse row of small spots, black. Female marked as in the male, but rather less defined; underside with the markings much less defined, those of the hind-wing replaced by an ill-defined transverse band.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, female $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Borneo (Wallace).

In Collection of British Museum, and W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

18. *Adolias Puseda*, Moore. (Pl. VI. fig. 5.)

Adolias Puseda, n. sp.—Female. UPPERSIDE brown, with a pale purple tinge: *fore-wing* with a broad band of irregular-shaped

purplish hyaline-like spots, each spot being concave on the outward margin; also a sub-marginal row of ill-defined whitish spots; base of wing with indistinct black marks: *hind-wing* with two curved rows of indistinct whitish spots, with some indistinct blue spots between the two rows. **UNDERSIDE** ochreous, whitish on the exterior margins; band of *fore-wing* bluish-white, bound outwardly narrowly with brown; distinct black marks within discoidal cell: *hind-wing* with two narrow curved indistinct ochreous-brown bands.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Penang (Dr. Cantor).

In Museum East India Company.

19. *Adolias Merta*, Moore. (Pl. VI. fig. 4, ♀.)

Adolias Merta, n. sp.—Female. **UPPERSIDE** luteous brown, paler beyond the middle of the fore-wings, where they are slightly glossed with pale green; a row of five white spots suffused with brown on fore-wing. **UNDERSIDE** pale buff, with the lituræ nearly black, and slender; the pale broad sub-marginal space clearer and nearly white, with blackish row of spots.

Expanse $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Hab. China.

In Hopeian Collection, Oxford.

20. *Adolias Trigerta*, Moore. (Pl. V. fig. 2.)

Adolias Trigerta, n. sp.—**UPPERSIDE** dark brown; male: *fore-wing* with a transverse row of six whitish spots, more or less suffused with brown, from sub-costal vein, one-third from the apex to near posterior margin, near the angle, the first two spots being long and oval, third the smallest, fourth and fifth larger than the third and both alike, sixth smaller and heart-shaped, all of them terminating outward in a point, which is bounded by black; base of wing with indistinct black markings; posterior margin at the angle with a small blue patch: *hind-wing* with a band of seven clear white spots, curving from anterior margin near the angle to abdominal margin near the anal angle, these spots having within each, on the outward portion, a black lanceolate mark pointing outward, which is slightly margined laterally with blue, and those nearest the anal angle with a short black line crossing the vein above the lanceolate mark; base of wing with indistinct black markings; abdominal margin pale brown. **UNDERSIDE** greyish: *fore-wing* with the costal margin and basal half ochre-

ous-yellow; the band of spots less distinct than above, but bounded inwardly with black lunulated marks, and outwardly with a black spot at the point of each; the markings at the base of the wing broadly black: *hind-wing* with a purple-red tinge on the anterior half; the band of spots less defined, bounded inwardly with black lunulated marks, and outwardly with triangular black spots, those near the anal angle with a narrow line above; base of wing with broad black marks, within, above and below the cell. Body and legs ochreous-yellow. Female: upperside as in the male, but with the markings larger; underside as in male, but the markings less distinct. Hind-wings of male rounded as in female.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$, female $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

21. *Adolias Japis*, Godart.

Nymphalis Japis, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 382 (1819); Lucas, Hist. Nat. Lep. Exot. t. 69, f. 1.

Adolias Japis, Boisduval, E. Doubleday, List. Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 104; Westwood in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 8.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Japis. The male may be distinguished by the dark velvety-brown of the upperside, the fore-wing having a marginal band from apex widening to posterior margin, then broadly crossing obliquely the disc of the hind-wing from anterior angle to lower end of abdominal margin; this band being in some specimens blue, with white along its middle, in others purplish or bluish-white. A beautiful white ciliæ extends throughout the exterior margins. The female is dull brown, with a corresponding whitish band; and a transverse row of brownish-white spots crossing the disc of fore-wing broadly from anterior to posterior margin; other markings as in male.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$, female $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

22. *Adolias Gopia*, Moore. (Pl. V. fig. 4, ♀.)

Adolias Gopia, n. sp.—Female. UPPERSIDE deep pinky-brown, with a slight purple shade: *fore-wing* with transverse row of whitish irregular spots, each terminating in a point between the vein, the first two long, and tinged with brown across their middle, the rest shorter; basal markings black: *hind-wing* with taper-

ing white band from middle of anterior to middle of abdominal margin, bounded broadly exteriorly with pale blue, which is centred with a row of whitish spots. **UNDERSIDE** dull ochreous, with whitish bands and discoidal markings of fore-wing *only*, as above.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. unknown.

In British Museum Collection.

23. *Adolias Ambalika*, Moore. (Pl. V. fig. 3, ♀.)

Adolias Ambalika, n. sp.—Female. **UPPERSIDE** dark brown: *fore-wing* with transverse band of white spots, each spot with a long black point outward, between the veins; also an outer row of less defined lanceolated whitish marks; black markings at base of the wing: *hind-wing* with transverse band of smaller spots as in fore-wing, also with an outer row of lanceolate marks. **UNDERSIDE** pale ochreous, marked as above, with the black marks to the white band broader.

Variety.—**UPPERSIDE** much darker brown: *fore-wing* with the transverse band suffused with brown; space between the band to near exterior margin bluish: *hind-wing* with less defined band of smaller lanceolate marks, between which to near exterior margin bluish, centred with whitish lanceolate marks. **UNDERSIDE** dull ochreous, with brown margins; band of lanceolate marks as above, but less suffused with brown.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Borneo.

In Collection at British Museum, East India Company, W. W. Saunders, Esq.

24. *Adolias Jahnu*, Moore. (Pl. VII. fig. 1, ♀.)

Adolias Jahnu, n. sp.—Female. **UPPERSIDE** obscure brown, glossed with green: *fore-wing* with indistinct black zigzag lines across the disc, tinged with white anteriorly; markings at base of wing large and indistinct: *hind-wing* with two indistinct black zigzag lines across the disc, also indistinct black basal marks. **UNDERSIDE** ochreous-brown, with transverse zigzag lines and basal marks as above; apex of fore-wing with a white spot and a blackish patch; exterior margin dusky; base of hind-wing, and along the outer zigzag line, with a bluish-grey tinge. Anterior wings falcate.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Darjeeling, N. India.
In Museum East India Company.

25. *Adolias Sikandi*, Moore. (Pl. VII. fig. 4, ♀.)

Adolias Sikandi, n. sp.—Female. UPPERSIDE obscure glossy pale greenish-brown: *fore-wing* with the disc from middle of anterior to middle of posterior margin white, sharply defined inwardly from the basal half by an irregular zigzag division; also parallel pale brown and white spots; two large black marks within discoidal cell: *hind-wing* with narrow curved white band, tapering from middle of anterior to near middle of abdominal margin, and sharply defined inwardly from the basal half; a submarginal row of deep brown lunular spots; blackish marks within discoidal cell. UNDERSIDE ashy-grey, tinged with blue, basal half dark, exterior half very pale; markings as above; on *hind-wing* a small red spot in centre of anterior basal mark.

Shape of wings as in *A. Evelina*.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

26. *Adolias Evelina*, Stoll.

♂ *Papilio Evelina*, Stoll, in Cramer's Pap. Exot. Suppl. t. 28, f. 2, 2, B. (1791).

Nymphalis Evelina, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 401.

Adolias Evelina, Boisduval; E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 104; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 7.

Adolias Derma, Kollar, in Hügel's Kaschmir, iv. pt. ii. p. 436 (1844); Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 292, n.

Hab. N. India, Assam, Ceylon.

In Museum East India Company.

In *Adolias Evelina* the sexes are alike, the male being well figured by Stoll.

27. *Adolias Cocytina*, Horsfield.

♂ *Aconthea Cocytina*, Horsfield, Zool. Journ. v. p. 67, t. 4, f. 3, 3 a (1830).

Adolias Cocytina, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 3.

♂ *Papilio Cocyta*, Fabricius,* Ent. Syst. iii. pt. i. p. 127 (1793);
Jones, Icon. iv. t. 64, f. 2.

Nymphalis Cocyta, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 382.

Adolias Cocyta, E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 104.

Adolias Godartii, G. R. Gray, Catal. Lep. Ins. Nepal, p. 14, t. 2,
f. 2 (1833).

Hab. Sumatra, Borneo.

In Museum East India Company.

Remark.—Of *Adolias Cocytina* I am acquainted only with the male. The female is as yet undetermined.

28. *Adolias Cocytus*, Fabricius.

Papilio Cocytus, Fabricius, Mant. Inst. ii. p. 29 (1787); Ent.
Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 55.

Adolias Cocytus, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's
Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 9.

Nymphalis Cocytus, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 368.

Adolias Sidera, Boisduval, MS.

Hab. N. and S. India.

Remark.—*Adolias Cocytus* of either sex may at once be distinguished by the ashy marginal band widening from apex of the fore-wing to abdominal margin.

29. *Adolias Adima*, Moore.

Adolias Adima, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE yellowish olive-brown, with two indistinct zigzag lines crossing the disc of both wings, and markings about the base of the wings blackish. UNDERSIDE pale ferruginous, palest at the base of fore-wings, with inner row of lunulated marks and outer row of spots crossing the disc of both wings, and markings at the base of the wings black, the spots being deepest from the anal angle, where they are margined with bluish-white; abdominal margin broadly, and about anal angle somewhat green.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Assam.

In Museum East India Company.

The male of *A. Adima* may at once be distinguished from *A. Apiadcs* by its plain brown upperside.

30. *Adolias Sananda*, Moore. (Pl. VII. fig. 3.)

Adolias Sananda, n. sp.—Male. Allied to *A. Adima*, but differs in having the upperside purplish olive-brown, and the transverse

* But not *Pap. Cocytus*, Fabricius.

zigzag lines of both wings are wider apart and well defined. The underside differs in having the markings much less defined, and the hind-wing is devoid of the greenish colour of the abdominal margin, and the spots are without the bluish borders.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Assam.

In Collection British Museum and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

31. *Adolias Telchinea*, Menetries.

Adolias Telchinea, Menetries, Catal. Lep. Mus. Imp. Acad. of Sci. St. Petersburg, pt. ii. t. ix. f. 3.

Hab. N. India.

In Mus. Imp. Academy at St. Petersburg.

Adolias Telchinea.—UPPERSIDE dark brown, with a blue border to the outer margin of hind-wing. UNDERSIDE brown, with two indistinct darker transverse lines, and blackish discoidal markings.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

32. *Adolias Apiades*, Menetries.*

♂ *Adolias Apiades*, Menetries, Cat. Lep. Mus. Imp. Acad. of Sci. St. Petersburg, pt. ii. pl. ix. f. 4.

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Collection British Museum and East India Company.

Adolias Apiades.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark glossy olive-brown, with two lunulated lines crossing the disc of both wings, and markings at base of wing black, the lines obscure at the upper ends on the fore-wing; a greenish-blue marginal band from anal angle broadly along exterior margin. UNDERSIDE dusky ferruginous, greenish at the apex of fore-wing, and thickly so on the posterior half of hind-wing, and the abdominal margin tinged with yellow; transverse lines as in upperside, but broader and very black from the anal angle; also the basal marks.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches.

33. *Adolias Vasanta*, Moore. (Pl. VII. fig. 2.)

Adolias Vasanta, n. sp.—Female. UPPERSIDE vinaceous brown, palest along exterior margins: *fore-wing* with oblique transverse row of six small white spots; discoidal marks indistinct, black: *hind-wing* with indistinct discoidal marks, and sub-marginal row of small black spots. UNDERSIDE buff-grey, tinged with brown

* *Adol.* *Sedeva* is since proved to be the female of this species.

across the disc; exterior margin purplish-white; markings as above.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Ceylon.

In the Collection of British Museum, and W. W. Saunders, Esq.

34. *Adolias Sancara*, Moore. (Pl. IX. fig. 1.)

Adolias Sancara, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE brown: *fore-wing* with an outward oblique white band from middle of costal margin to near posterior margin above the angle; also two small white spots near the apex; an indistinct blackish transverse band from near apex of *fore-wing* to abdominal margin, also an indistinct narrow sub-marginal blackish band on the *hind-wing*; black marks within discoidal cell. UNDERSIDE greyish-brown, greyer at the base and along exterior margins; marked as upperside. Female darker, and marked as in the male.

Expanse of male $3\frac{1}{4}$, female $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Darjeeling, N. India.

In Museum East India Company, and Hopean Coll. at Oxford.

35. *Adolias Nara*, Moore. (Pl. VIII. fig. 1.)

Adolias Nara, n. sp.—Female. UPPERSIDE dark glossy golden olive-green, with blackish marginal and sub-marginal lines: *fore-wing* with oblique transverse row of six white spots, from middle of costal margin to near posterior angle, also two small sub-apical white spots; marks within discoidal cell black: *hind-wing* with two white spots on costal margin near the angle. UNDERSIDE glossy verdigris-green, apically olive-green: *fore-wing* with markings as above, but more defined and whiter; lower part of disc patched with blue-black: *hind-wing* with transverse row of six white spots from costal margin to near the posterior angle; indistinct discoidal markings. Ciliæ white.

Expanse $3\frac{5}{12}$ inches.

Hab. unknown.

In Museum Entomological Society of London.

36. *Adolias Iva*, Moore. (Pl. VIII. fig. 2.)

Adolias Iva, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE very dark olive-green: *fore-wing* with oblique row of large, long, greenish-white spots from middle of costal margin to near posterior angle, beneath which is a small narrow geminated spot near the middle of the posterior margin; also two small spots obliquely near the apex, and a small suffused whitish patch at the posterior angle: *hind-wing*

with a row of broadly separated small round greenish-white spots, curving from middle of costal margin to middle of the wing; also black marks within discoidal cell. **UNDERSIDE** deep greenish-grey, dusky about the anterior half, and blackish along the posterior margin; markings as above, but the spots on the hind-wing extending nearly to abdominal margin. Shape of wings as in *A. Epiona*.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Museum East India Company.

37. *Adolias Epiona*, G. R. Gray.

Aconthea Epiona, G. R. Gray, Lep. Nepal, p. 13 (1833).

Adolias Doubledayii, Boisduval, MS.; E. Doubleday, List Lep.

Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 104 (1844); G. R. Gray, List. Lep.

Nepal, p. 13; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's

Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 15.

Adolias Patala, Kollar in Hügel's Kaschmir, iv. pt. ii. p. 435. (1844).

Hab. N. India.

In most Collections.

Adolias Epiona.—**UPPERSIDE** pale olive-green; with two obscure darker narrow lines crossing the disc of both wings: *fore-wing* with oblique row of yellowish-white spots from middle of costal margin to beyond middle of the wing, opposite posterior angle; also two smaller spots on costal margin near the apex: *hind-wing* with two yellowish-white spots on costal margin nearer the angle. Blackish marks at the base of both wings. **UNDERSIDE** pale yellowish-green: *fore-wing* with oblique row of spots as above, but less defined, and having two additional very small spots on the lower part of the disc; on the hind-wing the spots extend by the addition of small ones to the middle of the wing. Sexes alike.

Expanse of male $3\frac{3}{4}$, female 4 inches.

38. *Adolias Confucius*, Westwood.

♀ *Adolias Confucius*, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 16 (1850).

Hab. China.

In the Collection of J. O. Westwood, Esq.

Adolias Confucius is closely allied to, but differs from, *A. Epiona* in being larger, and having on the upperside the oblique band and

sub-apical spots also larger; on the hind-wing the lower spot is lunulated and reversely curved.

Expanse $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

39. *Adolias Sahadeva*, Moore. (Pl. VIII. fig. 3.)

Adolias Sahadeva, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE olive green, with darker submargin and inner portion of disc: *fore-wing* with oblique row of five pale greenish-yellow spots from middle of costal margin; two small whitish sub-apical spots; space between discoidal marks and along outer margin yellowish: *hind-wing* with transverse tapering row of six pale greenish-yellow spots from costal margin to near abdominal angle, bounded below with pale yellow; two transverse disco-cellular black lines; abdominal margin greenish-grey. UNDERSIDE greenish-yellow, lighter and darker in portions; marked as above, discoidal markings on both wings, lower part of disc of fore-wing with blackish patches.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. In Collection British Museum and W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

40. *Adolias Kardama*, Moore. (Pl. IX. fig. 3.)

Adolias Kardama, n. sp.—Male. UPPERSIDE olive-green, brownish along exterior margins: *fore-wing* with row of eight small yellowish-white spots curving from middle of anterior to middle of posterior margin; also two sub-apical spots; a sub-marginal row of indistinct blackish spots, the space between this and the curved row patched with yellowish-white, marks at the base of wing black: *hind-wing* with transverse row of six yellowish-white spots, diminishing in size to a small dot, the three anterior spots confluent, with a broad hemispherical outer border; an indistinct sub-marginal blackish line. UNDERSIDE suffused with grey, marked as above. Female. UPPERSIDE as in male, but the spots larger, the discal space paler. UNDERSIDE as in male.

Expanse of male $3\frac{1}{2}$, female 4 inches.

Hab. China. In the Collection of J. O. Westwood, Esq.

41. *Adolias Durga*, Moore. (Pl. IX. fig. 2.)

Adolias Durga, n. sp. UPPERSIDE dark iridescent olive-green, with a black marginal and sub-marginal band; a broad transverse band of irregular-shaped white spots crossing from middle of costal margin of fore-wing to beyond the middle of the hind-wing, near the anal angle, being margined exteriorly with blue from the fore-wing on its lower half to anal angle; the narrow space

between marginal and sub-marginal bands also bluish; two small rounded white spots near the apex of fore-wing; marks within discoidal cells black. **UNDERSIDE**, from inner margin of band to base, greenish-grey, from its outer margin to extremity of wing greenish, with band and apical spots as above; a row of blackish marks from apical spots to posterior angle, which is whitish; also an indistinct dusky sub-marginal row on the hind-wing, and at the anal angle two patches of black; marks at the base of wings black. Ciliæ between the indentations on the upper and under-side white. Sexes alike.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Museum East India Company, Entomological Society of London.

42. *Adolias Teuta*, E. Doubleday.

♂ *Adolias Teuta*, E. Doubleday, MS.; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 5, t. 44, f. 2 (1850).

Hab. N. India, Silhet, Java.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Teuta.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** blackish-brown, palest on exterior margins, with a transverse band of pale greenish-yellow spots crossing the middle of both wings, the spots being smallest and interrupted on the fore-wing; also a single small spot near the apex, and a minute dot of the same colour within the discoidal-cell of the fore-wing; a row of indistinct triangular black spots near exterior margins; and two or three indistinct pale spots from anterior angle of hind-wing. **UNDERSIDE** pale brown, suffused in patches with dusky brown; band and apical spot as above, pale green; a row of small black short longitudinal spots from apex of fore-wing to anal angle; a rounded spot and a lunular black mark, centred with crimson within discoidal-cell of fore-wing, and in that of the hind-wing a small dot and two short black lines; base of costal margin of both wings tinged with crimson.

Female. **UPPERSIDE** paler, and the row of triangular black spots more distinct; the marks within the discoidal-cell of fore-wing also distinct but black. **UNDERSIDE** as in male.

Expanse of male $2\frac{3}{4}$, female $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

43. *Adolias Franciæ*, G. R. Gray.

Adolias Franciæ, G. R. Gray, Lep. Ins. of Nepal, p. 12, t. 14 (1833); E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. ii. p.

104; Westwood in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 14.

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Franciæ.—Male. UPPERSIDE dark olive-green, brown along the exterior margins; with a transverse yellowish band crossing the middle of both wings; also two yellowish spots near the apex, and on both wings a sub-marginal row of yellowish-white spots, those near and at the anal angle being greenish, with an inner row of indistinct black spots. UNDERSIDE bluish-grey, marked as above, but with a patch of black near the posterior angle of fore-wing.

Expanse of male from $2\frac{7}{8}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Female unknown.

44. *Adolias Coresia*, Hübner.

♀ *Hypolimnas Coresia*, Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett. Band ii. tab. (1806-27).

Adolias Coresia, E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 105.

♂ *Aconthea Apaturina*, Horsfield, Zool. Journ. v. p. 68, t. 4, f. 1, 1a (1830).

Adolias Apaturina, Westwood in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 4.

Hab. Java.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Coresia.—Male. UPPERSIDE deep brown-black: *fore-wing* with marginal and sub-marginal row of minute white spots, also a minute spot one-third from the apex near costal margin: *hind-wing* with broad blue band from abdominal angle tapering to anterior angle, with a sub-marginal row of black spots bounded exteriorly with white. UNDERSIDE dark brown, with marginal row of lunulate marks, short sub-marginal dots and oblique row of spots and two bars within discoidal cell purple-white: *hind-wing* with marginal row of black spots, encircled with purple-white; also a sub-marginal row of small dots, and a single spot near base of wing purple-white.

Female dark brown, marked as in male, but the band on *hind-wing* purple-white.

Expanse of male 2 to $2\frac{3}{8}$, female $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

The figures above quoted are good representations of the sexes of *Adolias Coresia*.

45. *Adolias Nicca*, G. R. Gray.

Aconthca Nicca, G. R. Gray, Lep. Ins. of Nepal, p. 13, t. 12, f. 1 (1833).

Adolias Nicca, Doubleday, List. Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 105; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 2.

Hab. Darjeeling.

In Museum East India Company.

Adolias Nicca.—Male. UPPERSIDE velvety-black; *fore-wing* with a marginal, short sub-marginal, and a shorter third row of small white spots, the marginal row bounded inwardly by a row of small indistinct blue spots; also indistinct blue marks within discoidal cell; *hind-wing* with a marginal row of black spots encircled with blue inwardly, and with white outwardly. Ciliæ white. UNDERSIDE brown-black: *fore-wing* as above: *hind-wing* with marginal row of white lunulated spots, and a sub-marginal row of minute white dots.

Female. UPPERSIDE marked as in male, but washed with olive-green, the marginal row of encircled spots of *hind-wing* larger, and with a sub-marginal narrow greenish line. UNDERSIDE with the three rows of white spots on *fore-wing* extending to posterior margin; on the *hind-wing* the marginal row of lunulated spots are larger, and there is a sub-marginal row of white spots, also a third inner row of bluish-white spots.

Expanse of male $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$, female $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

46. *Adolias Nesimachus*, Boisduval.

Adolias Nesimachus, Boisduval, in Cuvier's Règ. An. édit. Crochard, Ins. t. 139, f. 1 (183-); E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 105; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 12.

Argynnis Hippomenes, Kaden, in Herr. Schæffer's Lep. Exot. ser. ii. fasc. 1 et 2, fig. 11, 12 (1853).

Hab. N. India, Assam, Darjeeling.

In Collection British Museum, East India Company, &c.

Adolias Nesimachus.—UPPERSIDE black, suffused more or less with green: *fore-wing* with a number of whitish spots disposed about the basal half; at the extremity of discoidal cell three longitudinal streaks, and above these on costal margin some narrow streaks, white; a double sub-marginal row of narrow white zigzag lines, and a marginal row of white spots; *hind-wing* with whitish

spots about the middle; a curved row of black spots above a sub-marginal row of narrow zigzag white marks, the latter more or less geminated about the middle; and a marginal row of narrow lunulated white lines. **UNDERSIDE** black, with markings as above on *fore-wing*, and tinged with blue; the spots on the *hind-wing* bluish, but more or less obsolete, the surface of the wing being tinged with green; the row of deep black spots as above. Sexes alike.

Expanse of male 3, female 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

47. *Adolias Dunya*, E. Doubleday.

Adolias Dunya, E. Doubleday, MS.; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 6, t. 44, f. 2 (1850).

Hab. Borneo (Wallace).

In the Collection British Museum, W. W. Saunders, Esq., and W. C. Hewitson, Esq.

Adolias Dunya.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** olive-brown, with a row of small yellow spots crossing the middle of both wings, each spot being encircled with black; discoidal marks on *fore-wing* black, inner mark bounded on each side by a yellow dot; an indistinct sub-marginal row of blackish spots. **UNDERSIDE** pale whitish-green; row of spots indistinct; discoidal marks and sub-marginal row of spots blackish.

Expanse 4 inches.

48. *Adolias Dirtea*, Fabricius.

♀ *Papilio Dirtea*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 59 (1793); Jones, Icon. iv. t. 65, f. 1.

Adolias Dirtea, E. Doubleday, List Lep. Brit. Mus. pt. i. p. 104; G. R. Gray, List Lep. Nepal. p. 12, t. 10, f. 1♀, 2♂; Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 17, t. 44, f. 1♀.

Aconthea Boisduvalii, G. R. Gray, MS.; Boisduval, Spec. Gén. Lép. i. t. 8, f. 2.

Hab. N. India, Assam, Penang (Cantor), Sumatra (Raffles), Borneo.

In most Collections.

Adolias Dirtea.—Male. **UPPERSIDE** velvety-black; *fore-wing* with a few more or less distinct cyaneous spots about the base and along the costal margin, and a small white spot near the apex; from apex widening to posterior angle cyaneous: *hind-wing* with broad purple and green sub-marginal band, lined within along its outer margin with a row of black spots, below each of

which proceeds, between the veins, a narrow purple or green streak to the exterior margin. **UNDERSIDE** deep olive-green, and spotted with white about the middle of the wings; posterior half of fore-wing blue-black. Female. **UPPERSIDE** brown-black, covered with bluish-white spots, disposed in linear series; the *fore-wing* with a marginal and the *hind-wing* with marginal and sub-marginal row of bluish or purple-white lunular marks, those on the hind-wing joined and forming circles. **UNDERSIDE** dark olive-green, somewhat greyish on the hind-wings, marked as in upperside, but the spots larger. In some specimens the upperside of the male has the marginal band of the fore-wing dark olive-green, with the small spots and whole underside deep ochreous; and in some females the upperside is brown, with all the spots pale ochreous.

Expanse of male $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$, female $3\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly 5 inches.

49. *Adolias Siva*, Westwood.

♀ *Aconthea Doubledayi*, Westwood, Cab. Oriental Ent. p. 76, t. 37, f. 4 (1847).

Adolias Siva, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 18 (1850).

Hab. Silhet.

In Collection British Museum, East India Company, W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Adolias Siva.—Male. **UPPERSIDE**: *fore-wing* ochreous-yellow, with spots on the basal half, and irregular lines across the disc and along exterior margin, and the apical portion of the wing, broadly black: *hind-wing* from the base to disc ochreous-yellow, barred with black; within, and spot below discoidal-cell, white; rest of the wing black, with two rows of whitish spots; abdominal margin whitish; body spotted with pale ochreous. **UNDERSIDE** nearly as in upperside; markings and colours paler.

Expanse 3 inches.

50. *Adolias Hesperus*, Fabricius.

Papilio Hesperus, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 47 (1793); Jones, Icon. iv. t. 73, f. 1.

Nymphalis Hesperus, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 387.

Adolias Hesperus, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 22.

Hab. unknown.

Adolias Hesperus.—"Alis repandis, fuscis, nigro-undatis: anticis punctis quatuor albis." *Fabr.*

51. *Adolias Pelea*, Fabricius.

Papilio Pelea, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 133 (1793).

Nymphalis Pelea, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 383.

Adolias Pelea, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 291, n. 21.

Adolias Pelea.—"Alis dentatis, fuscis, anticis maculis sagittatis albis nigrisque; subtus omnibus cinereis, lunulis nigris."—*Fab.*

Hab. East Indies (Fabricius).

According to Fabricius and Godart, "this species is of medial size; the *fore-wings* have the UPPERSIDE obscure brown, with some black lunules near the base, with a large band composed of white and black arrow-shaped spots towards the extremity. The *hind-wings* also obscure brown, with black lunules, besides a white streak following the band of the fore-wing. The UNDERSIDE of fore-wing is ashy-grey, with a number of brown lunules, especially on the hind-wing. The band of the fore-wing is less apparent."

52. *Adolias Monima*, Fabricius.

Papilio Monima, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. iii. pt. 1, p. 127 (1793).

Nymphalis Monima, Godart, Enc. Méth. ix. p. 383.

Adolias Monima, Westwood, in Doubleday and Hewitson's Diurnal Lep. p. 292, n. 24.

Hab. East Indies (Fabr.)

Adolias Monima.—"Alis dentatis, fuscis; posticis brunneis angulo ani cærulescente striga nigra."—*Fab.*

"UPPERSIDE. *Fore-wings* blackish, with ferruginous spots, less distinct at the base, and a small bluish streak at the interior angle: *hind-wings* blackish at the base, the extremity brown, and having towards the anal angle a large bluish mark, on which there is a blackish undulated line. UNDERSIDE ash colour, with black lunules at the base, and a transverse line of the same colour towards the extremity."

Remark.—The three last species I have been unable to identify from the descriptions published.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE III.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Parta*, ♂ ♀.
 2. „ *Garuda*, ♂ ♀.
 3. „ *Phemius*, ♂ ♀.
 4. „ *Alpheda*, ♂ ♀.
 5. „ *Kesava*, ♂ ♀.

PLATE IV.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Mahadeva*, ♂.
 2. „ *Kanda*.
 3. „ *Sedeva*, ♀.
 4. „ *Salia*, ♂ ♀.
 5. „ *Ramada*, ♂.

PLATE V.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Anosia*, ♂ ♀.
 2. „ *Trigerta*.
 3. „ *Ambalika*.
 4. „ *Gopia*.

PLATE VI.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Palguna*.
 2. „ *Pulasava*.
 3. „ *Lutalu*.
 4. „ *Merta*.
 5. „ *Puseda*.

PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Jahnna*.
 2. „ *Vasanta*.
 3. „ *Sananda*.
 4. „ *Sikandi*.

PLATE VIII.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Naru*.
 2. „ *Iva*.
 3. „ *Sahadeva*.

PLATE IX.

- Fig. 1. *Adolias Sancara*.
 2. „ *Durga*.
 3. „ *Karduma*.